

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A condensation aerosol for delivery of a drug selected from the group consisting of dolasetron, granisetron and metoclopramide,

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol; characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

2. (previously amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (previously amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4.-9. (cancelled)

10. (previously amended) A method of producing a drug selected from the group consisting of dolasetron, granisetron and metoclopramide in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

11. (previously amended) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^9 particles per second.

12. (previously amended) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

13.-18. (cancelled)

19. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

20. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

21. (currently amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim ~~20~~ 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 ~~and~~ to about 3 microns.

22. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

23. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to claim 22, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

24. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

25. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is dolasetron.

26. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is granisetron.

27. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is metoclopramide.

28. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

29. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

30. (currently amended) The method according to Claim ~~29~~ 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

31. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

32. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 31, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

33. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

34. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is dolasetron.

35. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is granisetron.

36. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is metoclopramide.

37. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of dolasetron, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing dolasetron, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of dolasetron, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation

aerosol characterized by less than 5% dolasetron degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

38. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of granisetron, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing granisetron, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of granisetron, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% granisetron degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

39. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of metoclopramide, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing metoclopramide, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of metoclopramide, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% metoclopramide degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

40. (previously presented) A method of producing dolasetron in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing dolasetron, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of dolasetron, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% dolasetron degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

41. (previously presented) A method of producing granisetron in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing granisetron, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of granisetron, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% granisetron degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

42. (previously presented) A method of producing metoclopramide in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing metoclopramide, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of metoclopramide, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% metoclopramide degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.